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A Floristic Survey of the Vascular Plants of Barren County, Kentucky

George Pryor Johnson

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A FLORISTIC SURVEY OF THE
VASCULAR PLANTS OF
BARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the Department of Biology
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Kentucky

in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Science

by

George Pryor Johnson

May, 1980

✓
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A FLORISTIC SURVEY OF THE
VASCULAR PLANTS OF
BARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

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A FLORISTIC SURVEY OF THE VASCULAR PLANTS OF
BARREN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

George Pryor Johnson

May, 1980

67 pages

Directed by: K. A. Nicely, G. E. Dillard, J. E. Winstead

Department of Biology

Western Kentucky University

A floristic survey was made of the vascular plants of Barren County, Kentucky. A total of 1190 specimens were collected which represent 603 species, 351 genera and 103 families.

The Asteraceae had the largest number of species of any family, a total of 85. The next largest families were the Poaceae and Fabaceae, with 54 and 35 species, respectively. The genus Carex was represented by 24 species, the largest number for any genus.

A description and discussion of the vascular flora of specific sites as well as the county in general is given. An annotated list of species is also presented.

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INTRODUCTION

Barren County is located in south central Kentucky partially within and to the south of the Mammoth Cave region. The mixture of karst and dissected plateau topography together with geology and climate provide a wide variety of habitats which include hydric, mesic and xeric deciduous woodland; limestone- and sandstone-capped knobs; floodplains; aquatic sites; and disturbed areas in various stages of succession. The County's flora reflects the variety of habitats. One unique habitat is Bonayer Woods, a virgin deciduous woodland.

The flora of Kentucky is poorly known, and Barren County is located in one of the least studied areas within the State. It was for this reason that this County was chosen for a survey. Also contributing to this choice was the fact that this part of Kentucky was once prairie which has subsequently disappeared.

Plant collections were made from March, 1978, to October, 1979. The purposes of this survey were to document the County's flora before further disturbance, to locate areas of botanical interest and to determine what species remain from the former prairie. A general description of the sites collected and of the County's vegetation is given. An annotated list of species is provided.

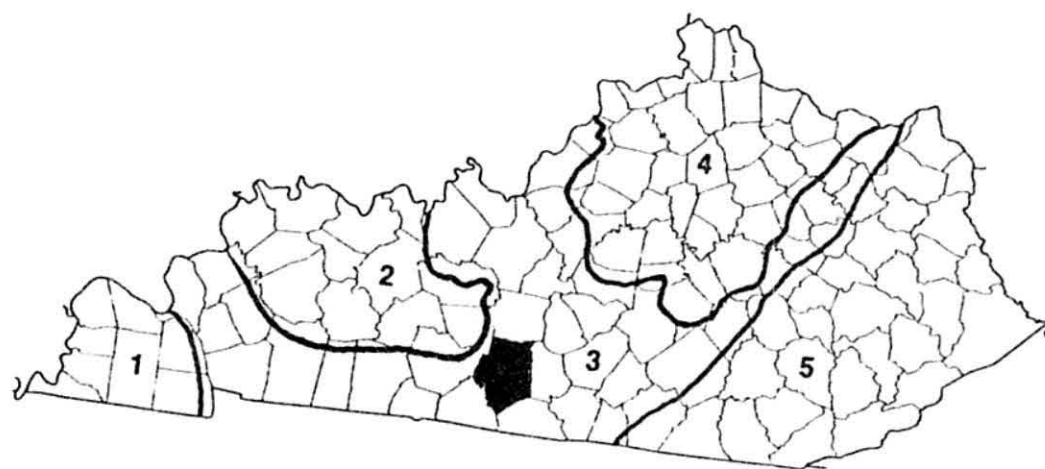
It is hoped that this survey has contributed to a better knowledge of the State's flora.

LOCATION

Barren County is located in south central Kentucky in the Mississippian Plateau district of the Highland Rim physiographic region of the State (McFarlan, 1943) (Fig. 1). The County is bordered by the Counties of Hart, Metcalfe, Monroe, Allen, Warren and Edmonson. Glasgow is the county seat. Barren County covers 1259 sq km.

Figure 1. Relation of Barren County to the physiographic regions of the state and to the surrounding counties. John S. Swift Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. (from E. L. Braun, 1943).

- 1) Mississippi Embayment
- 2) Western Coal Fields
- 3) Highland Rim
- 4) Bluegrass
- 5) Appalachian Plateau



COUNTY HISTORY

A. General

Barren County was formed in 1798 from a portion of Warren County, Kentucky. The original size of the County has since been reduced by the formation of the Counties of Hart, Monroe and Metcalfe (Gorin, 1876). Portions of the County were granted to soldiers of the Revolutionary War. The first of these grants was issued in 1785 for locations along Skaggs' and Beaver Creeks in what was then Lincoln County, Virginia (Gardiner, 1940). The name barrens was given to the land because of the lack of trees.

B. Botanical

Barren County has been poorly studied botanically. Michaux (1805) passed through the County on his travels in 1802. The inhabitants had told Michaux that the land was like a desert and that he would perish from the heat and thirst. But Michaux reported: ". . . I was agreeably surprised to meet with a beautiful meadow, the abundant grass of which was from two to three feet high," Approximately ninety species of plants were collected and sent to France.

Hussey (1876) collected some specimens from the County for the Kentucky Geological Survey. His collections were from the western portion of the County and from Edmonson County to the west. Hussey noted that there was a lack of diversity in the woody and herbaceous

flora and that the trees present were few in number and small in size.

Braun (1943) listed a total of 178 species and 2 varieties from Barren County, including species from sight identifications and herbarium specimens. Braun's list was not meant to be complete but rather to reflect what was found in the progress of her work. The Asteraceae was the largest family listed; the genus Eupatorium was represented by the largest number of species.

Bonayer Woods, a tract of virgin deciduous woodland, was studied by Bougher and Winstead (1974). This woods is located in western Barren County 9.7 km west of Glasgow on U.S. Highway 68. The study determined that the age of the tract was at least 150 years and represented the climax vegetation of the area. Due to the importance of Quercus alba, Bonayer Woods was described as being primarily an oak woods.

COUNTY DESCRIPTION

A. Topography

Barren County has a varied topography. The northern portion has been shaped by karst processes, and the southern portion has been shaped by fluvial processes.

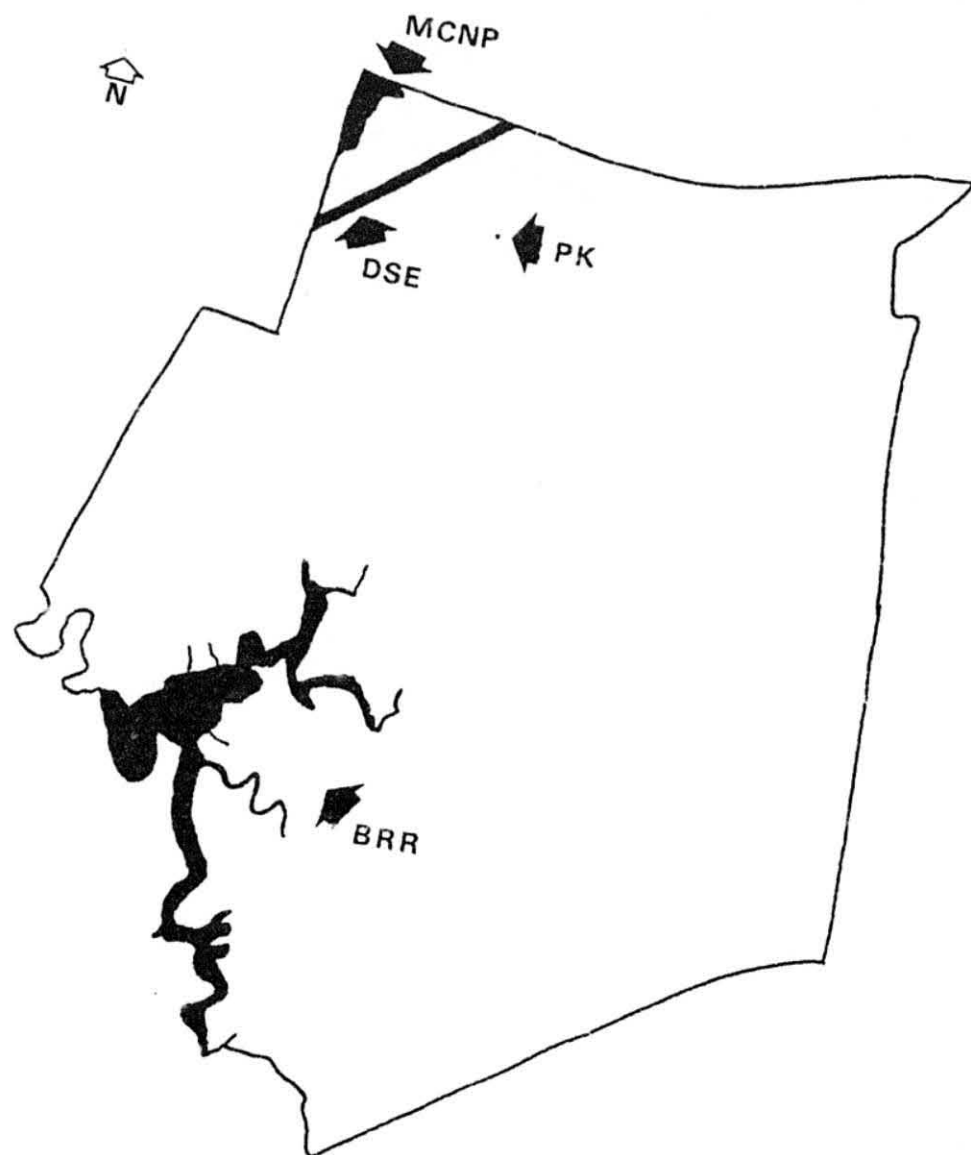
The northwestern tip of Barren County is within the boundary of Mammoth Cave National Park; included is approximately 526 ha (Fig. 2). This area has a high relief; elevations range from 183 to 274 m. The land surface is composed of steep-sided ridges and sink-valleys. The Dripping Springs Escarpment is the boundary between the high uplands of the Mammoth Cave area and the plain to the southeast (Fig. 2).

The remaining portion of northern Barren County is characterized by a rolling plain, which extends to the east and southwest of Glasgow. The land surface is composed of sinks and depressions. Elevations average 198 m except for a few outlying knobs of the Escarpment which protrude into the plain near Cave City. These knobs arise abruptly from the surrounding landscape. Prewitt's Knob (322m), the highest elevation within the County, is one of these knobs (Fig. 2).

Although there are a few intermittent streams which flow across the northern portion of the County, these soon disappear underground. Drainage within northern Barren County is totally

Figure 2. Physical features of Barren County, Kentucky.

BRR refers to Barren River Reservoir.
DSE refers to the Dripping Springs Escarpment.
MCNP refers to Mammoth Cave National Park.
PK refers to Prewitt's Knob.



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subterranean due to the abundance of caves and sinks.

The southern portion of Barren County has been shaped by fluvial processes. Numerous stream valleys dissect the landscape. The land surface is composed of broad interfluvies and floodplains. Some of the major streams of this area are Beaver, Skaggs', Peters', Walnut, Nobob and Fallen Timber Creeks.

Barren Reservoir became a prominent feature with the damming of the Barren River in 1964. At seasonal pool the lake covers 4047 ha, approximately one-half of which is located within Barren County (Fig. 2). Elevations in this southern portion range from 165 to 229 m. The lowest elevation in the County is the winter pool level of the Reservoir.

B. Geology

The formations underlying Barren County are sedimentary rocks of Mississippian age (McFarlan, 1943). Limestones dominate, but there are occurrences of dolomites, shales, sandstones and siltstones. These strata lie in horizontal beds that dip gently to the west and north (Lobek, 1923).

The southern portion of the County consists of dissected plateau, which is the result of fluvial processes. The landscape consists of floodplains and interfluvies. Limestone cliffs occur along some of the floodplains.

The northern portion of the county has a very different structure. It has been shaped to a large extent by solution resulting in a karst landscape. This landscape can be divided in two areas: the Mammoth Cave area, and the plain to the southeast of the Dripping

Springs Escarpment.

The Mammoth Cave area is composed of steep-sided ridges and sink-valleys. These valleys are not connected and have no streams in them. Sandstone caps have protected the limestone ridges from solution resulting in the high relief. Sandstone also caps the outlying knobs of the Dripping Springs Escarpment.

The karst plain to the southeast of the Escarpment is underlain by limestone. This rolling plain consists of sinks and depressions. Relief is slight. The abundant clay is evidence of the extreme weathering of the limestone. Caves honeycomb the area.

C. Soils

The soils of Barren County are grouped into five associations, these are: Weikert-Caneyville-Wellston-Zanesville, Cumberland-Pembroke, Dickson-Melvin-Crider, Baxter-Talbott-Dickson and Clarksville-Bodine-Mountview (Latham, 1969) (Fig. 3).

The Weikert-Caneyville-Wellston-Zanesville association is located in the northwestern part of Barren County, within and adjacent to Mammoth Cave National Park. This association includes soils that are shallow, rocky and well-drained, and they occupy the slopes and ridgetops. These soils are generally poor and comprise 3% of the County area.

The soils of the Cumberland-Pembroke association are deep, well-drained and clayey to loamy. This association occupies the gently rolling karst plain across the northern portion of the County. The abundance of clay is from the highly weathered limestone.

Figure 3. Soil associations in Barren County, Kentucky. Soil Survey of Barren County, Kentucky. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (from E. E. Latham, 1969).

- 1) Weikert-Caneyville-Wellston-Zanesville
- 2) Cumberland-Pembroke
- 3) Dickson-Melvin-Crider
- 4) Baxter-Talbott-Dickson
- 5) Clarksville-Bodine-Mountview

These soils are fertile and cover 19% of the County.

The Dickson-Melvin-Crider association is found in two narrow areas; one is located along the Metcalfe County line east of Hiseville; the other is located northwest and west of Glasgow. The soils of this association are the silty, deep, well-drained soils of the uplands and the wet, silty soils of floodplains. These soils are moderately fertile and comprise 5% of the County area.

Across the central portion of Barren County and on the broad, flat ridgetops to the south occur the soils of the Baxter-Talbott-Dickson association. These soils are well-drained, cherty and fertile. This association covers 38% of the County area.

Located in southern Barren County in the large stream valleys and across the broad interfluves is the Clarksville-Bodine-Mountview association. These soils are the cherty, silty, deep, well-drained soils of the hillsides and ridgetops. This association contains soils that are low in fertility and cover 35% of the County area.

The parent materials from which the County's soils have been formed are limestone, sandstone, shale and shaly limestone. These materials were weathered in place and deposited as alluvium and loess. Because of the availability of water, bases and clay particles have been leached downward into the subsoil. Latham (1969) determined that the soils of Barren County were formed in a humid climate like that of today.

D. Climate

Barren County has a moderate temperature range and level of precipitation throughout the year. Weather records were obtained

from a Glasgow station which is 247 m above sea level and at 37 00 N latitude and 85 55 W longitude (Conner et al., 1979).

January is the coldest month with a mean daily temperature of 1.28 C. Bitter cold does occur occasionally; 92 days a year can be at 0 C or below. Average dates of the last spring and first fall freezes are April 17 and October 20, respectively. The growing season averages 188 days.

The warmest month of the year is July with a mean daily temperature of 24.7 C. Extreme heat does occur occasionally. On the average, 31 days a year can reach 32.2 C or higher.

Barren County receives from 132 to 135 cm of precipitation a year. Snow amounts to 5% of the total annual precipitation.

E. Vegetation

Barren County is located in the Western Mesophytic Forest Region (Braun, 1964), which is considered to be a transition zone characterized by no single climax type. This region extends from the Cumberland Plateau in the east to the Mississippi River in the west and from northern Alabama to southern Ohio and Indiana. Braun stated that "The major vegetational types occurring in this region form a complex mosaic which is the resultant of present influences and of past influences"

The communities within the county were xeric, mesic and hydric deciduous woodland; aquatic habitats; and disturbed habitats in various stages of succession. All areas have been greatly affected by agriculture, logging and construction. In 1964 87.2% of the county land area was in farms (Latham, 1969).

The forest vegetation of Barren County consisted of 25091 ha in 1965 (Latham, 1969) but has since been reduced. This forest was scattered about in woodlots of various sizes. There was a gradual transition from east to west within the forest. Fagus grandifolia, Acer saccharum and Liriodendron tulipifera were among the most common species in the east. Quercus and Carya spp. were also common but tended to occupy the ridges and uplands. Other common woody species within the eastern portion of the County were Fraxinus americana, Ulmus americana, Platanus occidentalis, Liquidambar styraciflua and Cornus florida. Common herbaceous species of the eastern woodlands included Parthenocissus quinquefolia, Tipularia discolor, Arisaema triphyllum and Viola spp.

To the west Quercus and Carya spp. became more common; Liriodendron tulipifera and Fagus grandifolia became somewhat restricted to more moist habitats. Bonayer Woods, a 5.9 ha forest tract located in western Barren County, was found to be a mature virgin deciduous woodland (Bougher and Winstead, 1974). This woods was found to contain 24 species of trees; Quercus alba was the predominant species. Nyssa sylvatica, Carya ovata and Liquidambar styraciflua were the most important accessory woody species. Bonayer Woods was determined to be "... typical of what the vegetational composition would be in south central Kentucky if this area were left undisturbed by man" (Bougher and Winstead, 1974). Common understory species of the western woodlands were Euonymus americanus, Smilax spp., Cornus florida and Polystichum acrostichoides.

Aquatic habitats consisted mostly of small ponds and marshy areas scattered throughout the County. Common species of these

habitats included Typha latifolia, Salix spp., Scirpus spp. and Juncus spp. Carex was well represented. One large area of aquatic habitats was present. It was located 4.8 km northwest of Glasgow on State Highway 90. This area was known locally as the slash.

The slash was composed of small ponds, wet ditches, marshy fields and swampy woods. Common woody species included Quercus phellos, Liriodendron tulipifera, Cephalanthus occidentalis and Salix spp. A diverse herbaceous flora was present; included were Heteranthera reniformis, Lobelia cardinalis, Mimulus alatus, Saururus cernuus and many species of Carex.

Disturbed habitats were common within the County; these included fields and pastures, scrubby woodlots, old fields in various stages of succession and areas adjacent to roads. Among the most common species of these habitats were Andropogon virginicus, Juniperus virginiana, Lonicera japonica and Quercus spp. Members of the Asteraceae and Poaceae were abundant also.

Before the first settlers arrived, the northern portion of Barren County had a very different type of vegetation than it does today. Over this rolling plain grew a prairie (Gorin, 1876; Michaux, 1805). The early settlers considered the soil to be infertile due to the lack of trees (McInteer, 1942).

This prairie was not totally devoid of woody vegetation; Gorin (1876) stated that ". . . ; the traveler would occasionally meet with clumps of blackjack, post oak, or white oak, numbering not more than twelve trees in a place;" Three large areas of forest covering from 405 to 1214 ha each were also located within this prairie (Gardiner, 1940).

It is now impossible to determine the species composition of this prairie since these areas disappeared soon after the land was settled. Gorin (1876) remarked that "The Barrens in the spring, summer and fall were covered with millions of the most beautiful and variegated flowers." Garman (1925) stated that the prairie of Kentucky was composed of the same species as the prairie of Illinois. The prairie of Barren County was a part of the more widespread prairie in Kentucky (Fig. 4).

Garman (1925) listed numerous plants that were characteristic of the Kentucky prairie, included were Andropogon scoparius, Cassia nictitans, Eryngium yuccifolium, Apocynum cannabinum, Liatris squarrosa and Silphium trifoliatum. These species and others were still found within the County along roads, railroad tracks and other similar areas, but the extensive prairie community to which they belonged has disappeared.

There has been much speculation as to the factors that led to the formation of the prairie. McInteer (1946) stated that climatic and edaphic factors plus the practices of the original inhabitants should all be considered as factors that may have led to the establishment of the prairie. McInteer also suggested that an extensive drought may have been responsible for the initiation of the grassland.

Once established, the prairie could have existed by the exclusion of forest species; this may have been accomplished by shading and competition for water during dry periods (Transeau, 1935). McInteer (1946) considered fire as an important factor in the maintenance of the prairie, suggesting that the lack of surface streams would permit

Figure 4. Prairies of Kentucky (from E. N. Transeau, 1935).



fires to burn unchecked. However, Transeau (1935) stated that in a forest climate fire would not lead to the development of a prairie but a scrub forest.

While large in size, the prairie was apparently short-lived. Latham (1969) reported that there was little evidence that the County's soils had formed under a prairie or grassland vegetation. Transeau (1935) stated that "There is now abundant evidence that the Peninsula was completely forested for a very long period of time before the present prairie came into existence." Braun (1964) considered the prairie to be a stage in a climatic succession with deciduous forest being the climax.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Specimens were collected from March, 1978, to October, 1979. A total of 65 days were spent in the field.

Sites to be collected were determined from topographic, geologic and soil survey maps and from numerous field trips to the area. In all, 10 major sites were chosen as being representative of the habitats within the County. Collections were also made from other sites to provide the greatest diversity possible. Descriptions of the 10 major sites are given below. The location of each site is shown in Figure 5.

1. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir

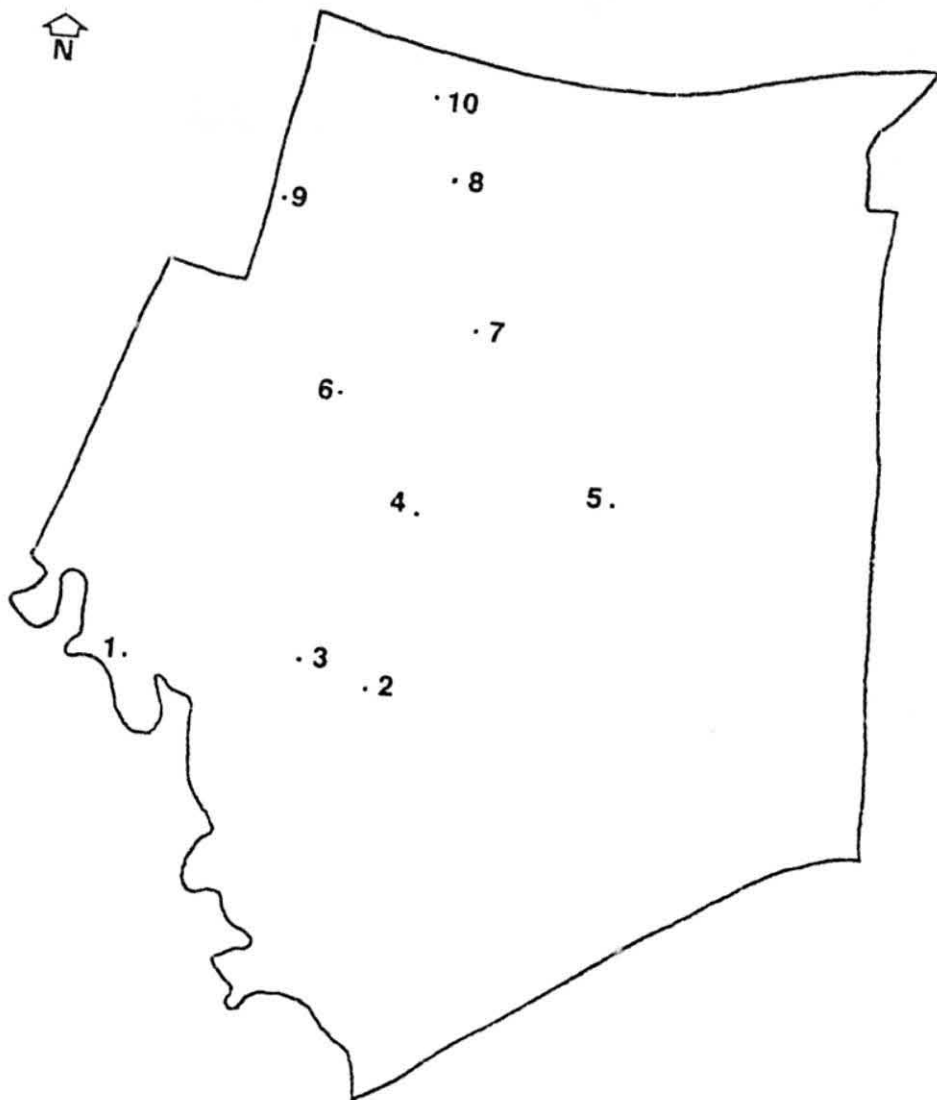
The spillway was located 21 km southwest of Glasgow on County Highway 252. Three habitats were represented: aquatic, old field and deciduous woodland. The aquatic area consisted of a wet field and a small pond. The fluctuating water level of the Reservoir subjected this habitat to periodic flooding. The old field habitat was found within the spillway. It consisted of a shallow layer of soil over the excavation. The deciduous woodland was located at the southern end of the spillway. This woods occupied a small ridge.

2. Starr Farm

This site was located 0.8 km south of Skaggs' Creek Bridge on U.S. Highway 31E and 0.8 km east on Dover Church-Browning Road.

Figure 5. Collection sites in Barren County, Kentucky.

- 1) Spillway, Barren River Reservoir
- 2) Starr Farm
- 3) Coon Creek
- 4) Myers' Farm
- 5) Gorin Park
- 6) Bonayer Woods
- 7) Slash Area
- 8) Prewitt's Knob
- 9) Edmonson-Barren County border
- 10) Monroe Sink



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The habitats included field and pasture, old field, cedar thickets, deciduous woodland and wooded bluff overlooking Barren Reservoir.

3. Coon Creek

This area was located 1.6 km south of Skaggs' Creek Bridge on U.S. Highway 31E. Habitats included deciduous woodland and wet meadow.

4. Myers' Farm

The site was located 9.7 km southwest of Glasgow on South Fork Road. The habitat consisted of a deciduous woodland that occupied a small ravine. The habitat was destroyed by logging shortly after collection began.

5. Gorin Park

This site was part of the park system of Glasgow. It was located on State Highway 90 in the eastern portion of the city. The habitat consisted of 3 marshy ponds adjacent to South Fork Creek. This habitat was destroyed by construction shortly after collection began.

6. Bonayer Woods

This site was located 9.7 km west of Glasgow on State Highway 68 at the Cumberland Parkway overpass. Habitats included were virgin deciduous woodland and wet, marshy field.

7. Slash Area

This site was located 4.8 km northwest of Glasgow on State Highway 90. The habitats consisted of fields, wet pastures, small

ponds and swampy woods. This site was the largest area of aquatic habitat within the County.

8. Prewitt's Knob

This site was located 1.6 km southwest of Cave City on U.S. Highway 31W. It was an outlier of the Dripping Springs Escarpment. A wide variety of habitats were found at this site; included was sandstone cliff face, xeric and mesic deciduous woodland, limestone ledges and roadside.

9. Edmonson-Barren County border

This site was located at the Edmonson-Barren County border on U.S. Highway 31W. The habitats consisted of roadside, dry field and a glade area with exposed limestone. Also included at this site was a small pond 0.8 km north of the highway.

10. Monroe Sink

This large sink was located 1.6 km west of Cave City on State Highway 70. Habitats represented included xeric woodland, roadside, exposed limestone and an open glade.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In all, 1190 specimens were collected representing 603 species of vascular plants. The number of species reflects the variety of habitats present.

The Asteraceae had the largest number of species of any family, a total of 85. The next largest families were the Poaceae and Fabaceae, with 54 and 35 species, respectively. The genus Carex was represented by 24 species, the greatest number of any genus. A summary of the vascular taxa of the County as now known is presented in Table 1.

Comparison of the number of taxa from Barren County with selected floristic studies within Kentucky is presented in Table 2. Direct comparison of species richness cannot be made due to unequal sizes of areas studied, differences in manuals used to identify specimens and unequal inclusion of subspecies, varieties, forms and hybrids listed in number of taxa. However, Barren County does seem to be lower in diversity than other areas of comparable size within the State. This may be due to the extensive disturbance from agriculture and construction or to a true lack of diversity.

A general description of the collection results of each of the 10 major sites is given below.

1. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir

Species commonly found in the deciduous woodland were Acer

Table 1. Summary of taxa.

	VASCULAR CRYPTOGAMS	GYMNOSPERMS	ANGIOSPERMS		TOTAL
			MONOCOTS	DICOTS	
FAMILIES	8	3	15	77	103
GENERA	16	3	70	262	351
SPECIES & VARIETIES	23	3	139	440	605

Table 2. Comparison of species richness for Barren County and selected floristic studies in Kentucky.

	<u>NUMBER OF TAXA</u>
Barren County	605
State List (Braun, 1943)	1824
State List (McFarland, 1942)	1702
Calloway County seeps (Funk and Fuller, 1978)	262
Cedar Glades, four counties (Baskin and Baskin, 1978)	148
Jefferson and adjacent counties (Gunn, 1966)	1306
Kentucky River Palisades (Ky. Nature Preserves Comm., 1979)	741
Mammoth Cave National Park (Davies, 1955)	674
Meade County (Hoskinson, 1951)	605
Nelson County (Greenwell, 1935)	863
Warren County (Price, 1893)	949

saccharum, Fagus grandifolia, Liriodendron tulipifera, Quercus alba, Trillium viride, Stylophorum diphyllum, Senecio obovatus and Viola spp. This was the only location where Trillium viride was collected.

The old field habitat occupied the excavation made in the limestone. Species present in this habitat included Andropogon virginicus, Plantago aristata, Gerardia tenuifolia, Eupatorium coelestinum, Oxalis dillenii and Erigeron strigosus. Along the walls of the excavation grew such woody species as Platanus occidentalis, Gleditsia triacanthos and Juniperus virginiana.

The aquatic habitat adjacent to the Reservoir was subject to periodic flooding. Therefore, at times the aquatic flora was diminished. Species found in this habitat included Salix sp., Typha latifolia, Hedeoma pulegioides and several species of Carex.

2. Starr Farm

The deciduous forest occupied the bluffs, ravines and ridges and provided a rich woodland flora. Herbaceous species common to this habitat included Trillium grandiflorum, Orchis spectabilis, Liparis lilifolia, Arisaema triphyllum, Dicentra canadensis, Stylophorum diphyllum, Sanguinaria canadensis, Pachysandra procumbens and Actaea alba. Woody species of this habitat included Carya tomentosa, Quercus alba, Viburnum rufidulum, Ilex opaca, Lindera benzoin, Liriodendron tulipifera, Ulmus thomasi, Kalmia latifolia and Fagus grandifolia.

The cedar thickets, pastures and old fields of the uplands contained a wide variety of species. Commonly found in these habitats were Juniperus virginiana, Asplenium platyneuron, Antennaria

plantaginifolia, Lonicera japonica, Sassafras albidum, Andropogon virginicus, Pinus virginiana, Desmodium laevigatum, Houstonia caerulea and Solidago caesia. Spiranthes ovalis was an uncommon species of the cedar thickets.

3. Coon Creek

The deciduous woodland occupied a steep, shaly bluff and a flat area adjacent to the creek. Species common to this habitat included Cystopteris fragilis, Dentaria laciniata, Pedicularis canadensis, Laportea canadensis, Celtis occidentalis, Liriodendron tulipifera, Acer saccharum and Quercus alba.

The wet meadow adjacent to the creek contained species such as Equisetum arvense, Salvia lyrata, Ornithogalum umbellatum, Arisaema dracontium, Carex jamesii, Liquidambar styraciflua and Acer negundo.

4. Myers' Farm

This site contained the richest woodland flora seen within the County. It occupied a small ravine. Common herbaceous species included Trillium gleasoni, Trillium grandiflorum, Arisaema triphyllum, Delphinium tricornis, Polemonium reptans, Tipularia discolor, Aplectrum hyemale, Dicentra canadensis, Erythronium americanum and Oxalis violacea. This site was the only location where Hydrastis canadensis was collected.

Woody species commonly found within the ravine included Asimina triloba, Fagus grandifolia, Quercus alba, Juglans nigra, Prunus serotina, Fraxinus americana and Acer saccharum. This site was

totally destroyed by logging shortly after collection began.

5. Gorin Park

The three marshy ponds contained an abundant aquatic flora. Common species included Alisma subcordatum, Sagittaria calycina, Typha latifolia, Eleocharis erythropoda, Nasturtium officinale, Lysimachia nummularia and many species of Carex, Juncus and Scirpus. The ponds were destroyed by construction shortly after collection began.

6. Bonayer Woods

The herbaceous flora of the woodland included such species as Athyrium filix-femina, Onoclea sensibilis, Cardamine bulbosa, Mitchella repens, Polygonum virginianum, Claytonia virginiana, Tipularia discolor, Geranium maculatum, Solidago caesia and Epifagus virginiana. Common woody species included Liriodendron tulipifera, Cornus florida, Aralia spinosa, Quercus alba, Nyssa sylvatica, Carya ovata, Fagus grandifolia, Liquidambar styraciflua and Ostrya virginiana. Stump sprouts of Castanea dentata were also present in the woods.

The wet field adjacent to the woods contained an abundance of species. Plants common to this habitat included Lobelia cardinalis, Chelone glabra, Eupatorium fistulosum, Proserpinaca palustris, Alisma subcordatum, Asclepias incarnata, Solidago graminifolia, Typha latifolia, Carex frankii, Carex louisianica and Carex lupulina.

7. Slash Area

The ponds, ditches and wet fields supported a large number of

meadia, Viola pedata, Lithospermum canescens, Opuntia compressa, Juniperus virginiana and Phyllanthus caroliniensis. Along the road which skirts the knob were found such species as Arenaria patula, Helianthus hirsutus, Lespedeza capitata, Penstemon pallida, Andropogon scoparius, Andropogon gerardi, Sporobolus asper, Sporobolus clandestinus, Ruellia caroliniensis, Ceanothus americanus and Solidago odora.

9. Edmonson-Barren County Border

Similar species were found along the roadside and in the field. Among the most common of these were Coreopsis major, Lechea tenuifolia, Lechea villosa, Gerardia tenuifolia, Solidago juncea, Pycnanthemum pilosum, Euphorbia corollata, Diodia teres, Erianthus alopecuroides and Cassia marilandica.

The open glade had a sandy soil and much exposed limestone. Species common to this habitat included Quercus marilandica, Aster solidagineus, Physostegia virginiana, Gaura filipes, Andropogon scoparius, Scleria pauciflora, Scutellaria parvula, Sabatia angularis, Opuntia compressa, Stylosanthes biflora, Celtis occidentalis, Liatris squarrosa and Sorghastrum nutans.

The small pond to the north of the road contained Typha latifolia and Heteranthera limosa.

10. Monroe Sink

The sides and bottom of the sink were an open glade. Species found in this habitat were Echinacea pallida, Lobelia spicata, Asclepias verticillata, Helianthus divaricatus, Kuhnia eupatorioides,

Silphium trifoliatum, Physostegia virginiana, Agave virginica, Gaura filipes and Celtis tenuifolia.

The top of the sink was fringed by a dry woodland. Plants common to this habitat included Eupatorium rugosum, Quercus marilandica, Physalis heterophylla, Panicum boscii and Carya spp. Ophioglossum engelmannii was found under cedars on limestone.

ANNOTATED LIST

Voucher specimens are preserved in the Herbarium, Department of Biology, Western Kentucky University. Plants collected were pressed, dried and identified by standard herbarium methods.

Identifications of most taxa were verified by Dr. Kenneth A. Nicely, Curator of the Herbarium, Western Kentucky University. Dr. Ernest O. Beal, Western Kentucky University, Dr. John W. Thieret, Northern Kentucky University and Mr. Raymond Athey of Paducah, Kentucky, verified others.

Nomenclature follows Gleason and Cronquist (1963) for the most part, and arrangement of families follows Radford et al. (1968).

The following pages contain a list of species collected. The species are arranged alphabetically within each family. The species name is followed by the location where at least one specimen of the species was collected, the habitat where it was found and, in parenthesis, the collection numbers of all specimens of that species collected during the survey.

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum arvense L. Coon Creek, creekbank. (635)

LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium complanatum L. var. flabelliforme Fern. Starr Farm, cedar thicket. (138, 361)

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium dissectum Spreng. var. dissectum. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (34, 467, 1149)

Botrychium dissectum Spreng. var. obliquum (Muhl.) Clute. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (1188)

Botrychium virginianum (L.) Sw. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (92, 136, 469)

Ophioglossum engelmannii Prantl. Monroe Sink, on limestone under cedars. (806)

OSMUNDACEAE

Osmunda cinnamomea L. Prewitt's Knob, under sandstone ledge. (909)

Osmunda regalis L. Bonayer Woods, moist mesophytic woods. (915)

PTERIDACEAE

Adiantum pedatum L. Starr Farm, rocky wooded bluff. (140)

Pellaea atropurpurea (L.) Link. Prewitt's Knob, on sandstone. (208, 819)

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (97)

ASPIDIACEAE

Athyrium pycnocarpon (Spreng.) Tidest. Starr Farm, rocky wooded bluff. (120)

Athyrium filix-femina (L.) Roth. Bonayer Woods, moist mesophytic woods. (917)

Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh. Coon Creek, wooded bluff. (637)

Dryopteris marginalis (L.) Gray. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (11, 167, 376)

Onoclea sensibilis L. Bonayer Woods, moist mesophytic woods. (618)

Polystichum acrostichoides (Michx.) Schott. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (16, 23)

Thelypteris hexagonoptera (Michx.) Weatherby. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (128)

Thelypteris noveboracensis (L.) Nieuwl. Slash Area, wet woods. (686)

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium montanum Willd. Prewitt's Knob, on sandstone. (9, 224)

Asplenium platyneuron (L.) Oakes. Starr Farm, old fields and thickets.
(5, 8, 13, 94, 135)

Asplenium trudellii Wherry. Prewitt's Knob, on sandstone. (10, 227,
370, 817)

POLYPODIACEAE

Polypodium vulgare L. Prewitt's Knob, on sandstone. (12, 229, 528)

PINACEAE

Pinus virginiana Mill. Starr Farm, old field. (994, 1133)

TAXODIACEAE

Taxodium distichum (L.) Rich. Starr Farm, edge of reservoir,
introduced. (1173)

CUPRESSACEAE

Juniperus virginiana L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (566)

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia L. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (387, 847)

POTAMOGETONACEAE

Potamogeton diversifolius Raf. Slash Area, wet ditch. (932, 1011)

ALISMATACEAE

Alisma subcordatum Raf. Bonayer Woods, roadside ditch. (881)

Sagittaria calycina Engelm. Slash Area, pond. (966)

Sagittaria calycina Engelm. var. calycina. Country Club, 3 km north
of Glasgow, pond. (433)

POACEAE

- Agrostis hyemalis (Walt.) BSP. Slash Area, roadside. (290)
- Agrostis stolonifera L. Slash Area, wet field. (840)
- Andropogon gerardi Vitm. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (464, 466, 946)
- Andropogon scoparius Michx. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (428, 1021, 1029, 1063)
- Andropogon virginicus L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (459)
- Aristida oligantha Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (1022)
- Arundinaria gigantea (Walt.) Chapm. Beaver Creek, 3 km north of Glasgow, field. (1151)
- Avena sativa L. Lexington Dr., 2 km northwest of Glasgow, roadside. (746)
- Bromus japonicus Thunb. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (338)
- Bromus purgans L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (761)
- Bromus tectorum L. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, roadside. (633)
- Dactylis glomerata L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (37, 670)
- Danthonia spicata (L.) Beauv. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (764)
- Digitaria ischaemum (Schreb.) Muhl. Bonayer Woods, roadside. (1183)
- Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (416)
- Echinochloa crusgalli (L.) Beauv. Slash Area, roadside. (412, 1185)
- Elymus virginicus L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (410, 835, 1180)
- Erianthus alopecuroides (L.) Ell. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (1016)
- Festuca elatior L. Hwy. 90, 3 km northwest of Glasgow, field. (206, 770, 1179)
- Festuca obtusa Biehler. Coon Creek, roadside. (255)
- Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc. Slash Area, roadside. (282, 660, 661)
- Hordeum pusillum Nutt. Starr Farm, field. (307)

- Lolium perenne L. Slash Area, roadside. (837)
- Panicum anceps Michx. Slash Area, wet field. (905, 933)
- Panicum boscii Poir. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (278, 708, 731, 732, 767)
- Panicum capillare L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (1048)
- Panicum commutatum Schult. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (159, 243, 692, 702, 703)
- Panicum depauperatum Muhl. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (250)
- Panicum dichotomum L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (248)
- Panicum flexile (Gatt.) Scribn. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (1015, 1143)
- Panicum laxiflorum Lam. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (263, 710)
- Panicum nitidum Lam. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (851)
- Panicum polyanthes Schult. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (374)
- Panicum villosissimum Michx. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (766)
- Paspalum ciliatifolium Michx. Slash Area, wet field. (813, 836)
- Paspalum laeve Michx. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (355, 956)
- Phleum pratense L. Hwy. 68, 7 km west of Glasgow, field. (353, 409, 745)
- Poa annua L. Starr Farm, field. (284, 711)
- Poa chapmaniana Scribn. Slash Area, roadside. (662)
- Poa cuspidata Nutt. Starr Farm, field. (520)
- Poa pratensis L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (657)
- Poa sylvestris Gray. Coon Creek, wet meadow. (630)
- Secale cereale L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, roadside. (754)
- Setaria faberii Herrm. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (407)
- Setaria glauca (L.) Beauv. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field. (411, 417)
- Sorghastrum nutans (L.) Nash. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (1017, 1067)

- Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (408)
- Sphenopholis nitida (Biehler) Scribn. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (160)
- Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field.
(292)
- Sporobolus asper (Michx.) Kunth. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (487)
- Sporobolus clandestinus (Biehler) Hitchc. Prewitt's Knob, roadside.
(465)
- Triodia flava (L.) Smyth. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (953,
1066)
- Triticum aestivum L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, field.
(204)
- Zea mays L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside, escaped from cultivation. (922)

CYPERACEAE

- Carex amphibola Steud. Coon Creek, wet meadow. (257, 259, 489)
- Carex careyana Torr. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (262)
- Carex cephalophora Muhl. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (158, 712)
- Carex complanata Torr. & Hook. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir,
field. (244, 492)
- Carex digitalis Willd. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (84, 264, 272)
- Carex festucacea Schk. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (91, 308)
- Carex frankii Kunth. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (816, 1184)
- Carex granularis Muhl. Slash Area, wet field. (296, 814)
- Carex jamesii Schw. Coon Creek, wet meadow. (260)
- Carex laxiflora Lam. Coon Creek, wooded bluff. (256)
- Carex louisianica Bailey. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (845)
- Carex lupulina Muhl. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (820)
- Carex lurida Wahl. Slash Area, wet field. (815, 844)
- Carex muhlenbergii Schk. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (241, 375,
704)

- Carex normalis Mackenzie. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (848)
- Carex oligocarpa Schk. Coon Creek, wooded bluff. (258)
- Carex pensylvanica Lam. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (490)
- Carex rosea Schk. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (261, 265, 274)
- Carex sparganioides Muhl. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, wet field. (769)
- Carex stipata Muhl. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, ditch. (280)
- Carex swanii (Fern.) Mackenzie. Slash Area, ditch. (275, 281, 488)
- Carex typhina Michx. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (834, 850)
- Carex virescens Muhl. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (254, 271)
- Carex vulpinoidea Michx. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (203, 491)
- Cyperus retrofractus (L.) Torr. Slash Area, roadside. (971)
- Cyperus strigosus L. Country Club, 3 km north of Glasgow, pond. (431)
- Eleocharis erythropoda Steud. Gorin Park, Glasgow, pond. (678)
- Eleocharis obtusa (Willd.) Schult. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, pond. (329, 737)
- Scirpus atrovirens Willd. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (976)
- Scirpus cyperinus (L.) Kunth. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (1002)
- Scirpus pendulus Muhl. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (857)
- Scleria pauciflora Muhl. Edmonson-Barren County border, open glade. (1189)

ARACEAE

- Acorus calamus L. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, pond. (277)
- Arisaema dracontium (L.) Schott. Coon Creek, wet meadow. (311)
- Arisaema triphyllum (L.) Schott. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (50, 54, 98, 468)

LEMNACEAE

- Wolffia punctata Griseb. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, pond. (1130)

COMMELINACEAE

- Commelina communis L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (784)
Tradescantia virginiana L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (99)

PONTEDERIACEAE

- Heteranthera limosa (Sw.) Willd. Edmonson-Barren County border,
 pond. (1006)
Heteranthera reniformis R. & P. Slash Area, pond. (474)

JUNCACEAE

- Juncus acuminatus Michx. Gorin Park, Glasgow, pond. (301)
Juncus brachycarpus Engelm. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (856)
Juncus diffusissimus Buckl. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (853)
Juncus marginatus Rostk. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (855, 999)
Juncus tenuis Willd. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, wet field.
 (335, 371)
Luzula campestris (L.) DC. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (519)

LILIACEAE

- Allium canadense L. Coon Creek, field. (236, 286, 639)
Allium tricoccum Ait. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods, introduced. (38)
Allium vineale L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (324)
Asparagus officinalis L. Monroe Sink, fencerow. (879)
Chamaelirium luteum (L.) Gray. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (239)
Erythronium americanum Ker. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (17, 20,
 508)
Hemerocallis fulva L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow,
 roadside. (747)
Ornithogalum umbellatum L. Coon Creek, field. (545, 610, 641)
Polygonatum biflorum (Walt.) Ell. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (88)

- Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (82)
- Smilax ecirrhata (Engelm.) Wats. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (70)
- Smilax glauca Walt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (886)
- Smilax herbacea L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (86)
- Smilax rotundifolia L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (108)
- Trillium gleasoni Fern. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (53, 600)
- Trillium grandiflorum (Michx.) Salisb. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods.
(45, 55, 536)
- Trillium viride Beck. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, mesophytic
woods. (544)
- Uvularia perfoliata L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (75, 605)
- Yucca filamentosa L. U.S. 31E Bypass, Glasgow, roadside. (314)

DIOSCOREACEAE

- Dioscorea villosa L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (110, 403)

AMARYLLIDACEAE

- Agave virginica L. Monroe Sink, open glade. (871)
- Hypoxis hirsuta (L.) Cov. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (83, 130)

IRIDACEAE

- Iris cristata Ait. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (68)
- Iris virginica L. Slash Area, wet fields and ditches. (285)
- Sisyrinchium albidum Raf. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (558)
- Sisyrinchium graminoides Bickn. Slash Area, wet field. (298, 323,
663)

ORCHIDACEAE

- Aplectrum hyemale (Muhl.) Torr. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (59)
- Goodyera pubescens (Willd.) R. Br. Hwy. 70, 6 km west of Cave City,
dry woods. (938)

- Liparis lilifolia (L.) Rich. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (142, 266)
- Orchis spectabilis L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (69)
- Spiranthes gracilis (Bigei.) Beck. Edmonson-Barren County border,
dry field. (1031)
- Spiranthes ovalis Lindl. Starr Farm, cedar thicket. (479)
- Spiranthes vernalis Engelm. & Gray. Slash Area, wet field. (811,
831)
- Tipularia discolor (Pursh) Nutt. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (58,
493, 939)

SAURURACEAE

- Saururus cernuus L. Slash Area, pond. (779)

SALICACEAE

- Populus alba L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (699)
- Populus deltoides Marsh. Monroe Sink, dry woods. (1108)
- Salix humilis Marsh. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (1093)
- Salix nigra L. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, pond. (595, 645)

JUGLANDACEAE

- Carya glabra (Mill.) Sweet. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (1139, 1145,
1156)
- Carya ovata (Mill.) K. Koch. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (168, 1140,
1155)
- Carya pallida Ashe. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (1178)
- Carya tomentosa (Poir.) Nutt. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (1132)
- Juglans nigra L. Prewitt's Knob, fencerow. (1012)

BETULACEAE

- Carpinus caroliniana Walt. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (916,
1125)
- Corylus americana Walt. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (615, 622)

Ostrya virginiana (Mill.) K. Koch. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods.
(114, 340, 575)

FAGACEAE

Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (133)

Castanea dentata (Marsh.) Borkh. WKU Herbarium, K. A. Nicely # 3122,
Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods, stump sprout.

Quercus alba L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (345, 739, 1120)

Quercus falcata Michx. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (1119)

Quercus marilandica Muench. Monroe Sink, dry woods. (689, 725, 1099)

Quercus muehlenbergii Engelm. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (341, 1141)

Quercus palustris Muench. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (665, 1129)

Quercus phellos L. Slash Area, wet swampy woods. (476)

Quercus velutina Lam. Edmonson-Barren County border, dry woods. (154,
1092, 1146, 1147)

ULMACEAE

Celtis laevigata Willd. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (107)

Celtis occidentalis L. Coon Creek, wooded bluff. (305, 1162, 1163)

Celtis tenuifolia Nutt. Monroe Sink, open glade. (220, 720, 870,
1089, 1090, 1091, 1117)

Ulmus alata Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, open glade. (624,
783)

Ulmus americana L. Glasgow, intersection of County Hwy. 63 and South
Fork Creek, creekbank. (2, 664)

Ulmus rubra Muhl. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, creekbank. (155,
194, 752)

Ulmus thomasi Sarg. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (126)

MORACEAE

Maclura pomifera (Raf.) Schneid. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow,
field. (197)

Morus alba L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (161)

Morus rubra L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (122, 166)

URTICACEAE

Laportea canadensis (L.) Wedd. Beaver Creek, 3 km north of Glasgow, creekbank. (975)

Pilea pumila (L.) Gray. WKU Herbarium, K. A. Nicely # 3128, Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods.

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

Aristolochia serpentaria L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (212)

Asarum canadense L. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (49)

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum caespitosum Blume. Country Club, 3 km north of Glasgow, pond. (432)

Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, roadside. (582)

Polygonum pensylvanicum L. Bonayer Woods, roadside. (913)

Polygonum scandens L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, roadside. (439)

Polygonum virginianum L. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (941, 1122)

Rumex acetosella L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, wet field. (144, 632, 655)

Rumex crispus L. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (322, 765, 852)

PHYTOLACCACEAE

Phytolacca americana L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (395)

PORTULACACEAE

Claytonia virginica L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (19, 21, 495)

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

- Arenaria patula Michx. Prewitt's Knob, on exposed limestone. (104, 170, 611)
- Arenaria serpyllifolia L. Prewitt's Knob, on exposed limestone. (226)
- Cerastium nutans Raf. Starr Farm, fields. (542)
- Cerastium viscosum L. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, roadside. (95, 100, 556, 589)
- Dianthus armeria L. Starr Farm, field. (180, 342)
- Saponaria officinalis L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (861)
- Silene antirrhina L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (333)
- Silene virginica L. Prewitt's Knob, on sandstone. (62)
- Stellaria media (L.) Cyrill. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City on Hwy. 70, dry woods. (531)
- Stellaria pubera Michx. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (116, 512, 599, 608)

RANUNCULACEAE

- Actaea alba (L.) Mill. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (74, 578)
- Anemone virginiana L. Monroe Sink, open glade. (807)
- Anemonella thalictroides (L.) Spach. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (15, 18, 32, 579, 614)
- Clematis virginiana L. Bonayer Woods, roadside. (1010)
- Delphinium tricornis Michx. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (60)
- Hepatica acutiloba DC. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (22)
- Hydrastis canadensis L. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (56)
- Ranunculus abortivus L. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (28, 498, 543, 583)
- Ranunculus acris L. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field. (193)
- Ranunculus pusillus Poir. Slash Area, wet field. (668)
- Ranunculus recurvatus Poir. Starr Farm, field. (118)

Thalictrum dasycarpum Fisch. & Ave-Lall. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods.
(225, 380, 687)

Thalictrum dioicum L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (604)

BERBERIDACEAE

Podophyllum peltatum L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (73, 96)

MAGNOLIACEAE

Liriodendron tulipifera L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (115, 150,
200, 560)

ANNONACEAE

Asimina triloba (L.) Dunal. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (57)

LAURACEAE

Lindera benzoin (L.) Blume. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (24)

Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees. Starr Farm, fencerow. (121)

PAPAVERACEAE

Sanguinaria canadensis L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (14, 516,
538)

Stylophorum diphyllum (Michx.) Nutt. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods.
(41, 548)

FUMARIACEAE

Corydalis flavula (Raf.) DC. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (43)

Dicentra canadensis (Goldie) Walp. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods.
(44, 523)

BRASSICACEAE

Arabis canadensis L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (221)

Arabis laevigata (Muhl.) Poir. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (343, 563)

- Barbarea vulgaris R. Br. U.S. 31E, 1 km north of Glasgow, field.
(66, 539, 593, 642)
- Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medic. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field.
(105, 596)
- Cardamine bulbosa (Schreb.) BSP. Bonayer Woods, moist mesophytic woods. (101, 619)
- Cardamine douglassii (Torr.) Britt. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, mesophytic woods. (546, 555)
- Cardamine hirsuta L. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (1, 6, 500, 685)
- Dentaria heterophylla Nutt. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, mesophytic woods. (527)
- Dentaria laciniata Muhl. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (31, 46, 640)
- Dentaria multifida Muhl. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (39)
- Draba brachycarpa Nutt. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (502, 550)
- Draba verna L. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (503)
- Iodanthus pinnatifidus (Michx.) Steud. Coon Creek, mesophytic woods.
(304)
- Lepidium campestre (L.) R. Br. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (102, 237, 585)
- Lepidium virginicum L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (103, 230)
- Nasturtium officinale R. Br. Gorin Park, Glasgow, ditch. (294)
- Raphanus raphanistrum L. U.S. 31E Bypass at South Green St., Glasgow, roadside. (52)
- Rorippa islandica (Oeder) Borbas. Slash Area, roadside. (299, 675, 828, 843)
- Rorippa sylvestris (L.) Besser. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (293)
- Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop. Slash Area, wet field. (842)
- Thlaspi perfoliatum L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (65, 1172)

CRASSULACEAE

- Sedum ternatum Michx. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (71)

SAXIFRAGACEAE

- Heuchera americana L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (209, 222, 701)
Hydrangea arborescens L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (577)
Mitella diphylla L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (238)
Saxifraga virginensis Michx. Prewitt's Knob, on sandstone. (33)

HAMAMELIDACEAE

- Hamamelis virginiana L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (147, 233)
Liquidambar styraciflua L. U.S. 31E, 1 km north of Glasgow, fencerow.
 (196)

PLATANACEAE

- Platanus occidentalis L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (171)

ROSACEAE

- Agrimonia rostellata Wallr. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (981)
Amelanchier arborea (Michx. f.) Fern. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods.
 (35, 148, 215, 246)
Fragaria virginiana Duchesne. Starr Farm, field. (123)
Geum canadense Jacq. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City on Hwy. 70,
 dry woods. (377)
Gillenia stipulata (Muhl.) Trel. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City
 on Hwy. 70, dry woods. (385)
Potentilla norvegica L. Slash Area, roadside. (288, 829)
Potentilla recta L. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field. (186,
 228)
Potentilla simplex Michx. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
 (143, 650, 669)
Prunus hortulana Bailey. Hwy. 70, 5 km west of Cave City, roadside
 thicket. (529)
Prunus persica (L.) Patsch. Hwy. 255, 3 km north of Park City, field,
 escape from cultivation. (400)

- Prunus serotina Ehrh. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, fencerow.
(195, 613)
- Rosa multiflora Thunb. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (177)
- Rosa palustris Marsh. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City on Hwy. 70,
roadside ditch. (384)
- Rosa setigera Michx. Monroe Sink, fencerow. (805)
- Rubus occidentalis L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (217, 763)

FABACEAE

- Albizia julibrissin Durazz. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field.
(974)
- Amphicarpa bracteata (L.) Fern. Edmonson-Barren County border, field.
(1030, 1036, 1059)
- Cassia fasciculata Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(894)
- Cassia marilandica L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (1009)
- Cassia nictitans L. Prewitt's Knob, open top of knob. (446)
- Cercis canadensis L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (174)
- Coronilla varia L. Bonayer Woods, roadside. (740)
- Desmodium cuspidatum (Muhl.) Loud. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (1058)
- Desmodium glutinosum (Muhl.) Wood. Monroe Sink, open glade. (864)
- Desmodium laevigatum (Nutt.) DC. Starr Farm, field. (1134, 1135)
- Desmodium nudiflorum (L.) DC. Edmonson-Barren County border, field.
(942, 944)
- Desmodium paniculatum (L.) DC. Monroe Sink, open glade. (992, 1043,
1115)
- Desmodium viridiflorum (L.) DC. Edmonson-Barren County border, field.
(1094)
- Gleditsia triacanthos L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
(768)
- Lathyrus latifolius L. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (839)

- Lespedeza capitata Michx. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (967)
- Lespedeza cuneata (Dumont) G. Don. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (421)
- Lespedeza hirta (L.) Hornem. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (1053)
- Lespedeza repens (L.) Bart. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (887, 1018)
- Lespedeza stipulacea Maxim. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (419, 986)
- Lespedeza stuevei Nutt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (959)
- Lespedeza virginica (L.) Britt. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (962, 1040, 1044, 1068, 1069)
- Melilotus alba Desr. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field. (188, 319, 327)
- Phaseolus polystachios (L.) BSP. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (910, 980)
- Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, roadside. (629)
- Robinia hispida L. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field, escape from cultivation. (628)
- Robinia pseudoacacia L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (328, 656)
- Strophostyles umbellata (Muhl.) Britt. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (925, 985)
- Stylosanthes biflora (L.) BSP. Edmonson-Barren County border, open glade. (804, 808)
- Tephrosia virginiana (L.) Pers. Prewitt's Knob, open top of knob. (346, 798)
- Trifolium pratense L. Slash Area, field. (192, 666)
- Trifolium procumbens L. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (679)
- Trifolium repens L. Bonayer Woods, field. (743)
- Vicia angustifolia Reichard. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (587)
- Vicia dasycarpa Tenore. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field. (187, 667)

LINACEAE

Linum medium (Planch.) Britt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(897)

Linum virginianum L. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City on Hwy. 70,
dry woods. (396)

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis dillenii Jacq. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (594,
616, 648, 698)

Oxalis violacea L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (72, 78, 93)

GERANIACEAE

Geranium carolinianum L. Starr Farm, field. (117, 190)

Geranium maculatum L. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City on Hwy. 70,
dry woods. (530)

POLYGALACEAE

Polygala incarnata L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (888)

Polygala verticillata L. Slash Area, wet field. (389, 838, 911)

EUPHORBIACEAE

Croton monanthogynus Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(1187)

Euphorbia corollata L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (793,
858, 876)

Euphorbia dentata Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(1024)

Euphorbia preslii Guss. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
(415, 903)

Phyllanthus caroliniensis Walt. Prewitt's Knob, exposed limestone.
(386, 818)

BUXACEAE

Pachysandra procumbens Michx. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (25)

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus copallinum L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (1136)

Rhus glabra L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (151)

Rhus radicans L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (364)

Rhus typhina L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (214)

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex opaca Ait. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (350)

CELASTRACEAE

Euonymus americanus L. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (109)

ACERACEAE

Acer negundo L. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (597)

Acer rubrum L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (125, 1124)

Acer saccharinum L. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, creekbank. (3, 201)

Acer saccharum Marsh. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (139)

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens biflora Walt. Slash Area, roadside. (475)

RHAMNACEAE

Ceanothus americanus L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (775)

Rhamnus carolinianus Walt. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (218, 219, 482, 561)

VITACEAE

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (112, 567)

Vitis aestivalis Michx. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (369)

MALVACEAE

Hibiscus moscheutos L. WKU Herbarium, K. A. Nicely # 5072, Hwy. 255,
1.5 km west of Hwy. 70, roadside ditch.

Sida spinosa L. Hwy. 90, 5 km northwest of Glasgow, roadside. (918)

HYPERICACEAE

Ascyrum hypericoides L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (889,
1065)

Hypericum denticulatum Walt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(796, 797, 874)

Hypericum dolabriforme Vent. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (774, 988,
1138)

Hypericum mutilum L. Slash Area, roadside. (473)

Hypericum perforatum L. Monroe Sink, open glade. (318, 1176)

Hypericum punctatum Lam. Monroe Sink, open glade. (394, 859, 904)

Triadenum tubulosum (Walt.) Gl. WKU Herbarium, K. A. Nicely # 3127,
Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods.

CISTACEAE

Lechea tenuifolia Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(379, 791, 883, 885)

Lechea villosa Ell. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (884)

VIOLACEAE

Viola eriocarpa Schw. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (42, 51, 551)

Viola papilionacea Pursh. North Green St., Glasgow, yard. (27)

Viola pedata L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (63, 525)

Viola rafinesquii Greene. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field.
(26, 67, 504)

Viola sororia Willd. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (89, 132, 514, 568,
571)

Viola striata Ait. Coon Creek, mesophytic woods. (309, 547, 643)

PASSIFLORACEAE

Passiflora incarnata L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (912)

CACTACEAE

Opuntia compressa (Salisb.) Macbr. Prewitt's Knob, on limestone.
(565, 598)

ELAEAGNACEAE

Elaeagnus angustifolia L. Starr Farm, field, escape from cultivation.
(1190)

ONAGRACEAE

Gaura filipes Spach. Monroe Sink, open glade. (875, 950)

Ludwigia alternifolia L. Bonayer Woods, roadside ditch. (1001)

Ludwigia palustris (L.) Ell. Slash Area, pond. (931)

Oenothera biennis L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (418, 471,
898)

Oenothera speciosa Nutt. Coral Hill Rd., 6.5 km north of Glasgow,
roadside. (315)

HALORAGACEAE

Proserpinaca palustris L. Bonayer Woods, roadside ditch. (849)

ARALIACEAE

Aralia racemosa L. WKU Herbarium, K. A. Nicely # 3126, Bonayer Woods,
mesophytic woods.

Aralia spinosa L. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (1126)

APIACEAE

Angelica venenosa (Greenway) Fern. Edmonson-Barren County border,
roadside. (893)

Chaerophyllum tainturieri Hook. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (90, 592)

- Conium maculatum L. U.S. 31E at Cumberland Pky. intersection, creekbank. (771)
- Cryptotaenia canadensis (L.) DC. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, mesophytic woods. (750)
- Daucus carota L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, roadside. (748)
- Erigenia bulbosa (Michx.) Nutt. Intersection of Hwy. 63 and South Fork Creek, Glasgow, mesophytic woods. (4)
- Eryngium yuccifolium Michx. Monroe Sink, open glade. (891)
- Osmorhiza claytoni (Michx.) Clarke. Starr Farm, woods edge. (146)
- Pastinaca sativa L. U.S. 31E at Cumberland Pky. intersection, creekbank. (772)
- Sanicula canadensis L. Monroe Sink, dry woods. (211, 729, 943)
- Thaspium pinnatifidum (Buckl.) Gray. Monroe Sink, open glade. (413, 719)
- Torilis japonica (Houtt.) DC. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (339)
- Zizia trifoliata (Michx.) Fern. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (106)

NYSSACEAE

- Nyssa sylvatica Marsh. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (674)
- Cornus florida L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (127, 169, 564)

ERICACEAE

- Chimaphila maculata (L.) Pursh. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (77, 87)
- Kalmia latifolia L. Prewitt's Knob, in sandstone at top of knob. (157)
- Monotropa uniflora L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (480)
- Oxydendrum arboreum (L.) DC. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (344, 914)
- Vaccinium stamineum L. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (620)
- Vaccinium vacillans Torr. Prewitt's Knob, open top of knob. (61)

PRIMULACEAE

- Anagallis arvensis L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (366)
- Dodecatheon meadia L. var. meadia. Prewitt's Knob, limestone ledges.
(247, 603)
- Lysimachia lanceolata Walt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(786)
- Lysimachia nummularia L. Gorin Park, Glasgow, wet ditch. (291)
- Samolus floribundus HBK. Coon Creek, wet meadow. (310, 334, 812)

EBENACEAE

- Diospyros virginiana L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (347, 363)

OLEACEAE

- Fraxinus americana L. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (198, 625)
- Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marsh. Slash Area, wet woods. (362, 673)
- Ligustrum sinense Lour. Hwy. 68, 4 km west of Glasgow, field, escape
from cultivation. (753)

GENTIANACEAE

- Obolaria virginica L. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (47)
- Sabatia angularis (L.) Pursh. Edmonson-Barren County border, open
glade. (890, 949)

APOCYNACEAE

- Apocynum cannabinum L. Hwy. 70, 3 km west of Cave City, roadside.
(378, 758)

ASCLEPIADACEAE

- Asclepias amplexicaulis Sm. Monroe Sink, open glade. (800)
- Asclepias incarnata L. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (882)
- Asclepias syriaca L. Slash Area, field. (777, 833)

- Asclepias tuberosa L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (391)
Asclepias variegata L. Bonayer Woods, roadside. (252, 320, 736, 757)
Asclepias verticillata L. Monroe Sink, open glade. (825)
Asclepias viridiflora Raf. Monroe Sink, open glade. (799, 824, 863)

CONVOLVULACEAE

- Convolvulus arvensis L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
 (420)
Convolvulus sepium L. Bonayer woods, roadside. (749, 846, 899)
Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth. Monroe Sink, roadside. (869)

POLEMONIACEAE

- Phlox divaricata L. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (48, 510, 534,
 554)
Phlox maculata L. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City on Hwy. 70,
 dry woods. (381)
Polemonium reptans L. Myers' Farm, mesophytic woods. (522)

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

- Hydrophyllum macrophyllum Nutt. Coon Creek, wet woods. (303)

BORAGINACEAE

- Cynoglossum virginianum L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (131)
Lithospermum canescens (Michx.) Lehm. Prewitt's Knob, on limestone.
 (64, 175, 785)
Myosotis macrosperma Engelm. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (141)

VERBENACEAE

- Phyla lanceolata (Michx.) Greene. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, ditch.
 (832)
Verbena hastata L. Slash Area, field. (937)

Verbena simplex Lehm. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, field. (191, 245, 693)

Verbena stricta Vent. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (945)

Verbena urticifolia L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (1168)

LAMIACEAE

Glecoma hederacea L. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, creekbank. (631)

Hedeoma pulegioides (L.) Pers. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, wet field. (422)

Lamium applexicaule L. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (497)

Lamium purpureum L. Scott St., Glasgow, yard. (7)

Monarda fistulosa L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (337, 790, 906, 919, 983)

Perilla frutescens (L.) Britt. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (1028, 1054)

Physostegia virginiana (L.) Benth. Monroe Sink, open glade. (1045, 1103)

Prunella vulgaris L. Monroe Sink, roadside. (470, 723)

Pycnanthemum flexuosum (Walt.) BSP. Monroe Sink, open glade. (801, 866)

Pycnanthemum pilosum Nutt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (951, 1019, 1034, 1087)

Pycnanthemum pycnanthemoides (Leavenw.) Fern. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (960)

Salvia lyrata L. Coon Creek, roadside. (172, 601, 630, 638, 688)

Scutellaria incana Biehler. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (382, 908, 972, 1171)

Scutellaria leonardi Epl. Hwy. 90, 8 km east of Glasgow, roadside. (716)

Scutellaria parvula Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, open glade. (781)

Teucrium canadense L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, creekbank. (928)

SOLANACEAE

- Datura stramonium L. Slash Area, field. (830)
Physalis heterophylla Nees. Monroe Sink, dry woods. (907)
Solanum carolinense L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (331, 1177)

SCROPHULARIACEAE

- Aureolaria virginica (L.) Pennell. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (873)
Chelone glabra L. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (1060)
Gerardia tenuifolia Vahl. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (424, 1038)
Gratiola virginiana L. Slash Area, pond. (283, 287)
Lindernia dubia (L.) Pennell. Slash Area, pond. (1007)
Mimulus alatus Ait. Slash Area, pond. (934)
Paulownia tomentosa (Thunb.) Steud. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (880)
Pedicularis canadensis L. Coon Creek, wooded bluff. (129)
Penstemon digitalis Nutt. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (306)
Penstemon pallidus Small. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (176, 691, 714, 762)
Verbascum blattaria L. Bonayer Woods, roadside. (321, 735)
Verbascum thapsus L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (354)
Veronica agrestis L. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (505)
Veronica peregrina L. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (590)
Veronica serpyllifolia L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (1174)

BIGNONIACEAE

- Campsis radicans (L.) Seem. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (478)
Catalpa bignonioides Walt. Hwy. 68, 8 km west of Glasgow, fencerow. (744)

OROBANCHACEAE

- Conopholis americana (L.) Wallr. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (240)
Epifagus virginiana (L.) Bart. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (485)

ACANTHACEAE

- Justicia americana (L.) Vahl. Beaver Creek, 3 km north of Glasgow,
 creekbank. (927)
Ruellia caroliniensis (Walt.) Steud. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (803,
 862)

PLANTAGINACEAE

- Plantago aristata Michx. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
 (332)
Plantago lanceolata L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (178, 189, 360)
Plantago virginica L. Starr Farm, field. (111, 336, 584)

RUBIACEAE

- Cephalanthus occidentalis L. Slash Area, pond. (383, 776)
Diodia teres Walt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (895,
 952)
Diodia virginiana L. Slash Area, wet field. (930, 1008)
Galium aparine L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (79)
Galium circaezans Michx. Monroe Sink, open glade. (348, 809)
Galium triflorum Michx. Slash Area, wet field. (671, 682)
Houstonia caerulea L. Starr Farm, field. (85, 269)
Houstonia canadensis Willd. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (404, 694,
 728)
Houstonia purpurea L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (210, 279, 397,
 709)
Mitchella repens L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (76, 134, 494)

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera japonica Thunb. U.S. 31E, 3 km north of Glasgow, fencerow.
(185, 705, 717)

Sambucus canadensis L. Slash Area, ditch. (40, 372, 778)

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus Moench. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (697)

Viburnum rufidulum Raf. Starr Farm, wooded bluff. (626, 706)

VALERIANACEAE

Valerianella radiata (L.) Dufr. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (300,
676)

CAMPANULACEAE

Lobelia cardinalis L. Slash Area, ditch. (929)

Lobelia inflata L. Hwy. 70, 3 km west of Cave City, dry woods. (940)

Lobelia puberula Michx. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow,
roadside ditch. (447, 1003)

Lobelia siphilitica L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow,
roadside ditch. (442)

Lobelia spicata Lam. Monroe Sink, open glade. (823)

Triodanis perfoliata (L.) Nieuwl. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (183,
223, 231, 235, 325, 756)

ASTERACEAE

Achillea millefolium L. Starr Farm, field. (119, 707)

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field.
(1075)

Ambrosia trifida L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (1027)

Antennaria plantaginifolia (L.) Richards. Prewitt's Knob, on sandstone.
(36, 81, 517, 533, 607)

Anthemis cotula L. Slash Area, roadside. (841)

Artemisia vulgaris L. Brickyard Swamp, Glasgow, field. (1131)

Aster drummondii Lindl. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (1142)

- Aster dumosus L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (448)
- Aster lateriflorus (L.) Britt. Starr Farm, field. (483)
- Aster patens Ait. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (1047, 1052, 1070, 1074, 1102)
- Aster shortii Lindl. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (449, 1096, 1114, 1152)
- Aster solidagineus Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, open glade. (792, 1169)
- Aster vimineus Lam. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (1071, 1097)
- Bidens frondosa L. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, field. (440)
- Bidens polylepis Blake. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (425, 998, 1005)
- Carduus nutans L. Bonayer Woods, roadside. (741)
- Centaurea maculosa Lam. Monroe Sink, roadside. (398, 822)
- Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (165, 715)
- Chrysopsis pilosa Nutt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (1055)
- Chrysopsis villosa (Pursh) Nutt. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (1049)
- Cichorium intybus L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (926)
- Cirsium discolor (Muhl.) Spreng. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (954)
- Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (1062)
- Coreopsis grandiflora Hogg. Hwy. 90, 7 km east of Glasgow, roadside. (713, 722, 827)
- Coreopsis major Walt. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (330, 787)
- Coreopsis tripteris L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (900, 965)
- Echinacea pallida Nutt. Monroe Sink, open glade. (724)

- Elephantopus carolinianus Willd. Edmonson-Barren County border,
open glade. (1051)
- Erechtites hieracifolia (L.) Raf. Edmonson-Barren County border,
open glade. (1064)
- Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
(184, 302, 313)
- Erigeron philadelphicus L. Starr Farm, field. (137, 173, 486, 683,
696)
- Erigeron pulchellus Michx. Monroe Sink, open glade. (602)
- Erigeron strigosus Muhl. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (181, 253, 359,
427, 690, 733)
- Eupatorium album L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (968,
987, 1072)
- Eupatorium altissimum L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
(429)
- Eupatorium aromaticum L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (1175)
- Eupatorium coelestinum L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field.
(423, 435, 458)
- Eupatorium fistulosum Barratt. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (997)
- Eupatorium hyssopifolium L. Monroe Sink, open glade. (1004, 1035,
1039, 1073, 1105)
- Eupatorium perforatum L. Slash Area, wet field. (935, 1000)
- Eupatorium rotundifolium L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(892)
- Eupatorium rugosum Houtt. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (450, 457,
996, 1056, 1095)
- Gnaphalium obtusifolium L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field.
(1032)
- Gnaphalium purpureum L. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (349)
- Helenium amarum (Raf.) Rock. Monroe Sink, open glade. (989, 1109)
- Helenium autumnale L. WKU Herbarium, G. Williams # 35, Hwy. 252
north of Barren River Reservoir Dam, field.
- Helenium flexuosum Raf. Monroe Sink, open glade. (802)

- Helianthus annuus L. Cave City at U.S. 31W and Hwy. 70, roadside.
(434, 477, 993)
- Helianthus divaricatus L. Monroe Sink, open glade. (826, 865, 868,
955)
- Helianthus hirsutus Raf. Monroe Sink, roadside. (860, 872, 877,
964)
- Helianthus microcephalus T. & G. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (451,
990, 1170)
- Hieracium gronovii L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (452,
958)
- Hypochaeris radicata L. Hwy. 68, 8 km west of Glasgow, roadside.
(312, 742)
- Iva ciliata Willd. WKU Herbarium, G. Williams # 34, Hwy. 252
north of Barren River Reservoir Dam, field.
- Krigia dandelion (L.) Nutt. Prewitt's Knob, open top of knob. (164,
216, 606, 695)
- Kuhnia eupatorioides L. Monroe Sink, open glade. (455, 1104)
- Lactuca canadensis L. Jennie Rd., 3 km west of Cave City on Hwy.
70, roadside. (402)
- Lactuca floridana (L.) Gaertn. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (438,
924)
- Liatris squarrosa (L.) Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border,
roadside. (794)
- Liatris squarrulosa Michx. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside.
(1046)
- Parthenium integrifolium L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field.
(251, 788)
- Polymnia uvedalia L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (995)
- Prenanthes altissima L. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (484)
- Pyrrhopappus carolinianus (Walt.) DC. Slash Area, field. (316,
472)
- Ratibida pinnata (Vent.) Barnh. Edmonson-Barren County border,
field. (401, 789)

- Rudbeckia fulgida Ait. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, roadside. (441, 978)
- Rudbeckia hirta L. Spillway, Barren River Reservoir, field. (317, 426, 759)
- Rudbeckia triloba L. Coon Creek, roadside. (1160)
- Senecio obovatus Muhl. Starr Farm, mesophytic woods. (80, 509, 549)
- Senecio smallii Britt. Starr Farm, field. (145, 163, 351, 658)
- Silphium trifoliatum L. Monroe Sink, roadside. (867, 878, 921)
- Solidago altissima L. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (436, 1081, 1082, 1085)
- Solidago caesia L. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (481, 1118)
- Solidago graminifolia (L.) Salisb. Bonayer Woods, wet field. (1061)
- Solidago juncea Ait. Edmonson-Barren County border, field. (984, 1077, 1079)
- Solidago nemoralis Ait. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (430, 461, 1025, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1113)
- Solidago odora Ait. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (454, 1057, 1078, 1084, 1098)
- Solidago ulmifolia Muhl. Bonayer Woods, mesophytic woods. (979, 1013, 1107, 1110, 1116, 1121)
- Sonchus asper (L.) Hill. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (760)
- Taraxacum officinale Weber. Gorin Park, Glasgow, field. (496)
- Tragopogon dubius Scop. Prewitt's Knob, roadside. (358)
- Verbesina helianthoides Michx. Monroe Sink, open glade. (392, 444, 810)
- Verbesina virginica L. Prewitt's Knob, dry woods. (923)
- Vernonia altissima Nutt. Lexington Dr., 3 km northwest of Glasgow, field. (437, 957)
- Xanthium strumarium L. Edmonson-Barren County border, roadside. (1050)

CONCLUSION

The flora of Barren County, Kentucky, was represented by a diverse group of species. The annotated list of vascular plants contained 603 species of 103 families and 351 genera. The Asteraceae was represented by the largest number of species with a total of 85. The next largest families were the Poaceae and the Fabaceae with 54 and 35 species, respectively. The genus Carex was represented by 24 species, the largest number of any genus.

Comparison of the number of taxa from Barren County with selected floristic studies within the State shows that its flora may be less diverse than areas of comparable size. One reason for this lack of diversity may be the large amount of disturbance due to agriculture and construction.

One community that was greatly affected was the prairie community. At one time this prairie covered a large portion of northern Barren County. Today elements of the prairie flora are restricted to areas along roads, railroads and waste areas.

All areas of the County are in danger of differing degrees of disturbance, as evidenced by the destruction of 2 collection sites during the course of this study. Protection of habitats is of the greatest importance.

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BIOGRAPHY

The author was born on [REDACTED], in Louisville, Kentucky. He attended Glasgow High School in Glasgow, Kentucky. His undergraduate study was done at Western Kentucky University, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, beginning in 1974. The author graduated with honors in 1978. Graduate study was begun in 1978 at the same institution. He was awarded the M.S. degree in May, 1980. The author's permanent address is Route 7, Glasgow, Kentucky.